

THE CLIMAX.

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FRENCH TIPTON, - - - EDITOR.
D. P. ARMER, - - - MANAGER.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	One Week.	Two Weeks.	Three Weeks.	Four Weeks.	Five Weeks.	Six Weeks.	Seven Weeks.	Eight Weeks.	Nine Weeks.	Ten Weeks.	Eleven Weeks.	Twelve Weeks.
1 inch.	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.25	4.00	4.75	5.50	6.25	7.00	7.75	8.50	9.25
2 inches.	2.00	3.50	5.00	6.50	8.00	9.50	11.00	12.50	14.00	15.50	17.00	18.50
3 inches.	3.00	5.25	7.50	9.75	12.00	14.25	16.50	18.75	21.00	23.25	25.50	27.75
4 inches.	4.00	7.00	10.00	13.00	16.00	19.00	22.00	25.00	28.00	31.00	34.00	37.00
5 inches.	5.00	8.75	12.50	16.25	20.00	23.75	27.50	31.25	35.00	38.75	42.50	46.25
6 inches.	6.00	10.50	15.00	19.50	24.00	28.50	33.00	37.50	42.00	46.50	51.00	55.50
7 inches.	7.00	12.25	17.50	22.75	28.00	33.25	38.50	43.75	49.00	54.25	59.50	64.75
8 inches.	8.00	14.00	20.00	26.00	32.00	38.00	44.00	50.00	56.00	62.00	68.00	74.00
9 inches.	9.00	15.75	22.50	29.25	36.00	42.75	49.50	56.25	63.00	69.75	76.50	83.25
10 inches.	10.00	17.50	25.00	32.50	40.00	47.50	55.00	62.50	70.00	77.50	85.00	92.50

Reading notices to cents a line for first insertion, cents a line for each additional insertion. Obituaries, resolutions of respect and similar matter at half rates. No special position.

WEDNESDAY, - - - JUNE 19, 1895.

WHEATMEN have declared against an international bimetallic conference, by a House vote of 49 to 24.

APPLICANTS for Government positions at the recent Civil Service examination were so numerous that the Commissioner is delayed in rating and marking the papers.

The Civil Service has been extended to 2,500 employees in the Government Printing office, making in all a grand total of 55,000 Government men under Civil Service rules.

The free-silver element imported mine-owner Stewart of Nevada to help their cause in Kentucky, and he made a speech at Mt. Sterling, Monday, but he is "a little too late to do any good."

A BAD MAN.

Free Silver Sibley in his Memphis speech, advocated reputation, backed by revolution, if necessary, of Government bonds. Such talk doesn't improve Uncle Sam's credit abroad.

IN DOUBT.

The Courier-Journal has heard from 115 of the 119 counties. They show a large untruncated vote, while the instructed vote does not nominate either Clay or Hardin on the first ballot. The State is largely in favor of sound money.

BEARING FRUIT.

The Gordon acquittal is rapidly bearing fruit. At Peavey Valley, Sunday, A. R. Gaudin killed his wife and shot Tom Murphy. In Alabama a planter shot his hired woman, his overseer and a boy, and while resisting arrest was himself killed.

ALREADY WHAT THEY WANT.

Here is a resolution from the Memphis Free Silver convention of last week: "That we favor the immediate restoration of silver to its former place as full legal tender standard money, equal with gold."

Silver is now and has been ever since 1878 a full legal tender standard money, equal with gold." The Memphis fellows don't seem to know any more than Joe Blackburn.

RACING HORSES IN ILLINOIS.

The Legislature has killed the running races in Illinois. All the stages at Harlem will be declared off at once, including the \$20,000 Derby, the \$10,000 Garden City Handicap and the other stakes.

The stakes of \$8,000, \$5,000, \$3,000, \$2,000 and \$1,000 will all be shipped East at once, as they regard Illinois racing as dead.

If Illinois would kill more anarchists and fewer Mayors and horses, the State would be in better condition.

A STRAW.

The Legislature could not be satisfied with the penitentiary levee system. It was changed and the penitentiary placed in the hands of the State exclusively, the levee system being abolished. The levees had been paying money into the State Treasury. The Legislature assured the people that the penitentiary would be self-sustaining under the new arrangement. It now looks out the convicts are not paying expenses.

The next Legislature will be confronted with a deficit in the penitentiary wallet as well as in the Treasury. We told them at the time to let well alone.

A GOLD NOTE WOULD SETTLE IT.

In free-coinage should prevail, some unpleasant scenes would be witnessed, and some unpleasant experience felt. Mr. Carlisle upon this subject says: "Suppose in two years a Congress and President favoring free-coinage should be elected. The country, knowing that a silver dollar worth fifty cents would be coined, would press his debtor for immediate settlement; the country would see vast numbers of judicial sales, foreign countries would refuse credits and loans, prices would go up, wages would fall and the currency become contracted and gold be hoarded all over the country."

Do any of the people desire a condition of things like this?—Georgetown Times.

PETERING OUT.

The aggregation of Free Silverites at Memphis split over the question of an independent and separate Free Silver party. The resolutions as adopted declare in favor of making the fight inside the Democratic party lines. It is their avowed purpose to control all the conventions so far as possible and especially the next National convention. Ex-Governor Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, leader of the separate Silver party, was downed by Harris, of Tennessee, leader of the within-party lines advocates.

The continued advancement of wages and increasing prosperity will knock the free-silver ideas higher than the highest kite.

WANTED—AN ANSWER.

In searching for facts bearing upon the policy of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, it is not especially necessary to know what kind of money Abraham, Isaac and Jacob used in purchasing grave yards, nor the value of the money Judah Iscariot received for betraying his Master. Just now, the people would prefer to hear and read a response to the following five propositions made by Secretary John G. Carlisle, in his recent Bowling Green speech.

First—There is not a free-coinage country in the world to-day that is not on a silver basis.

Second—There is not a gold standard

country in the world to-day that does not use silver as money along with gold.

Third—There is not a silver-standard country in the world to-day that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United States have; and

Fifth—There is not a silver-standard country in the world to-day where the laboring man receives fair pay for his day's work.

We request particular attention to the fifth proposition, as that embodies matter of deep interest to every wage-earner and laboring man in the land. The capitalist has wealth of substance to protect him against the unwise of almost any law; the farmer is securing in promise of sufficient food and raiment, at least, to keep himself and family from absolute suffering; but the wage-earner or laboring man is the first and last helpless victim of all laws that attempt the impossible and consequently unsettled and derange the business of the country.—Frankfort Capital.

YERKES FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Friday's Courier-Journal has the subject relative to Mr. Yerkes' candidacy. Capt. Sam Stone, Republican nominee for Auditor, was a guest at Seelbach's last night. When asked how the Republicans accepted the platform and its currency plank, he said that it was received with favor everywhere, so far as he knew. Capt. Stone was asked if John W. Yerkes, of Danville, would be a candidate for the United States Senate against A. E. Wilson, of this city.

"He will if the Legislature is Republican," was the reply. "It is a little too early yet to begin talking about running for the United States Senate; it is necessary to see what the political complexion of the next Legislature will be. But it is pretty generally understood that Mr. Yerkes will be a candidate if there is chance of his being elected; in other words, if the Legislature is Republican. It is also generally understood that he will make the race for the Legislature through Boyle county. Yerkes is the most popular man in Boyle county to-day, and he can carry the county over anybody the Democrats put up."

Practically the same story was told by a prominent Garrard county Republican yesterday afternoon, though he did not want his name mentioned. "Yerkes will be a sure candidate," said the Garrard county gentleman. "That is, it is as understood over the State, and, though he has not publicly expressed himself, there must be some cause for the rumor. See?" and he winked his eye significantly. The same gentleman also said that Mr. Yerkes would run for the Legislature from Boyle county.

FREE SILVERITES STEALING DEMOCRATIC THUNDER.

The last National campaign was fought and won on the tariff issue. The burden of Democratic speeches and editorials was that the robber tariff had enriched the few manufacturers and impoverished the masses. The election over, the guns were trained upon the coming Congress, and that body of law makers was daily commanded to regulate the tariff. The tariff laws had well ruined the country, and their revision could not come too soon.

So late as a year ago Congress was seceded to fix the tariff and adjourn. Nobody thought of any thing but the tariff being wrong, except the mere matter of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act which was so readily a subject of discussion. The tariff was the lion in the way.

The hard times of to-day—now receding—and the hard times of a year ago and two and several years ago are one and the same. All this blow and hurrah of the free-silver advocates is the mere wind. They are repeating the old Democratic speeches to fix the money question, and all they have to do is to change the word tariff to finances. In support of our assertion, we here quote a Democratic campaign speech:

"There are facts bearing upon this question of tariff that are recognized by all candid men, whether advocates of free trade or a protective tariff. Among these is the fact that the very period that marked the change from a low to a high protective tariff is the very period that marked the change from a condition of rising prices, large profits, general contentment and great prosperity to a condition of falling prices, diminishing profits, insecurity of investments, unemployed labor, and heavy depression in all branches of trade and industry. It is not a matter of dispute even among the honest advocates of protective tariff that the greatest prosperity came to the bimetallic to the single gold standard in the year that marked the change from a condition of rising prices, large profits, contentment and great prosperity, to a condition of falling prices, diminishing profits, insecurity of investments, unemployed labor and a heavy depression in all branches of trade and industry. It is not a matter of dispute, even among the honest advocates of the gold standard, that general prosperity came to an end with the destruction of the bimetallic system, and that hard times, falling prices, idle workmen and widespread depression came in with the robber tariff and prevails to-day."

Hereunder we quote from the resolutions adopted by the Memphis Free Silver Convention, held last week:

"There are some facts bearing upon this question recognized and admitted by all candid men, whether advocates of bimetalism or of the single gold standard. Among these is the fact that the very period that marked the change from a condition of rising prices, large profits, general contentment and great prosperity, to a condition of falling prices, diminishing profits, insecurity of investments, unemployed labor and a heavy depression in all branches of trade and industry. It is not a matter of dispute, even among the honest advocates of the gold standard, that general prosperity came to an end with the destruction of the bimetallic system, and that hard times, falling prices, idle workmen and widespread depression came in with the robber tariff and prevails to-day."

The free-silver men ought to discard all that talk about "robber goldbugs" and such like. It is too plainly stolen from the old Democratic "robber tariff" speech. It was the tariff then—and the presidential election sanctioned that idea, it is not finances now.

THE PEOPLE SHOULD ENCOURAGE THE FIRST G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT IN THE SOUTH.

ROOMS CITIZENS' COMMITTEE 201 N. KY. ST., JUNE 12, 1895.

Editor Climax: An invitation has been extended the Grand Army of the Republic to hold its next meeting in this city. This invitation has been accepted and September 10 to 14 inclusive fixed as the dates for the meeting. Very kind wishes are extended to believe this will be one of the largest meetings within the history of the country.

To properly sustain the reputation so deservedly won by our proud Old Commonwealth for generous hospitality, and the proper entertainment of the stranger within her gates, we have taken this

means of soliciting your personal co-operation and that of your valuable paper, in our endeavor to make a success of this tremendous undertaking.

For the entertainment of our guests, it is proposed to have an old-fashioned Barbecue and Burgoo, where all may be served and made to feel they are great welcome. To do this and make it successful, we desire to solicit through you and the columns of your valuable paper, co-operation and assistance in soliciting from the citizens of your county, contributions in the way of beefs, muttons and hams, to be placed at the disposal of some citizens designated by you and forwarded to the undersigned not later than September 10th.

At the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic South of the Ohio River since its organization, and its coarsening means the congregation of hundreds of thousands in this city and State for at least ten days.

Our city will be taxed to her utmost to comply with the demands that will be made upon her, and as this is much a State pride as it is a city matter, and knowing the pride you take in our dear Old State and her proper presentation to strangers, we are led to believe you can in us whatever way you can in our great undertaking.

All contributions will be shipped to this city, free of charge. Two or three contributions from each county will be all that is necessary.

Will you help us to carry out this plan? Your favorable consideration and early reply will be appreciated, I assure you.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. BARBECUE COMMITTEE.

THOMAS H. SHELLEY, President.

JOHN H. MILLIKEN, D. Gen. Sec.

JOHN H. LEATHERS, Treasurer.

WM. CORNWALL, Jr., Gen. Secretary.

FREE TURNPIKES.

[Lancaster Record.] Mr. R. H. Bateson, of this place, recently addressed a letter to a friend in Ohio regarding the free turnpike system in that State. The following is the reply:

FELICITY, OHIO, June 3, 1895.

MY DEAR SIR—Your relative and my esteemed friend, Mr. Saunders Adams, has handed me a communication from yourself relating to the "free turnpike" system in force in Ohio, and asking for my opinion in regard to the same. While I am pleased to oblige both of you, I cannot guarantee that our experience will be practicable in your State, all depending upon conditions, which naturally and necessarily, vary widely.

This place is in Clearmont county, its "prettiest town," and has a population of 1,200 and is surrounded by thickly settled districts. It is four miles from Chillicothe and Ohio River, Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. opposite. We are 454 feet above "sea water mark," which gives us "quite a high condition" to the South. In other directions the country is rolling and undulating; small streams and occasional large ones abound; limestone and gravel are abundant, in fact, the former is inexhaustible. I mention these conditions specifically, because they have everything to do with the construction and maintenance of macadamized roads. We have nine first-class free roads (no "dirt" roads) entering this town and save the two leading to the river they are as smooth as the proverbial "parlor floor"—as a rule, from the river comes all of our coal, lumber, salt and merchandise, in which last this place leads the county. To the river go our products, tobacco, grain, etc. Hence, these two roads are more difficult and expensive to keep up; still they are in a first rate condition considering the enormous traffic over them. This town's place in the history of the State is well exemplified in his law of 1890 now repealed, which our standard silver dollar into a world-wide parity with our gold dollars.

"Senator Sherman said at Zanesville what was news to me—that for 14 years after the assumption of specie payments, while the Republican party was in power, we had gold, silver and copper money passing current in all parts of the commercial world. I had never known that from 1880 to 1894.

WHEN CLEVELAND CAME.

Our silver dollars and greenback dollars were exportable, like our gold dollars. One of my objections to our present Government making full legal tender silver and greenback dollars is that they are not exportable.

"I would exterminate forever the greenback dollars, which the endless redemption chain makes the chiefest of our existing currency woes. I would by international bimetalism, by free bimetalism coinage on a ratio of 15 to 1, and not by Senator Sherman's bastard bimetalism, has over 40 miles of "pike" and the system is almost complete throughout the country.

We have no "poll tax" and the "two days' labor upon the public highways" law has been abolished. One mill (10 cents on the \$100), is levied on real and personal properties outside of municipalities for the purpose of keeping roads in repair. Persons so taxed may "work it out" on the roads. If they do so the tax collector receives their "road receipt" from the road supervisor in part payment of their taxes. If they do not they lose the amount and must pay it in cash to the tax collector. Certain widths of wagon tire and certain loads are required for the protection of roads, and in the aggregate the "mill" keeps up the roads.

Thirty years ago our pike system was inaugurated—when "times were good"—under the "two mile law." This taxed—pro rata—all lands two miles on each side of the road. When roads paralleled each other the same was caught and as often as three times a year the end of each road a two mile circle was made; and in the case of this town it was "circled" for every road leading into it. At the same time all of its own streets were perfectly macadamized. Of course the burden was very heavy, yet the people met it cheerfully. Conditions changed; that law was repealed, and for several years we have been under the "twenty per cent." system. Its operations are as follows: Where a pike is desired, the interested communities pay for that marked the change from the bimetallic to the single gold standard in the year that marked the change from a condition of rising prices, large profits, contentment and great prosperity, to a condition of falling prices, diminishing profits, insecurity of investments, unemployed labor and a heavy depression in all branches of trade and industry. It is not a matter of dispute, even among the honest advocates of the gold standard, that general prosperity came to an end with the destruction of the bimetallic system, and that hard times, falling prices, idle workmen and widespread depression came in with the robber tariff and prevails to-day."

Those interested raise 20 per cent. of the total cost of the improvement, guaranteeing the same to the Commissioners. This is done by donation and subscription and there, everywhere, and is always accomplished without trouble. The "right of way" is usually cheerfully ceded and dedicated where it is not it is condemned and damages fixed. The road is "engineered," contracts let and the 20 per cent. which has been placed in the hands of the Commissioners. As for the "grade" that depends upon the nature of the land, and the presence or absence of "metal" stone. June 28th the construction of "two miles and 100 feet" of road will be sold here. Practical men tell me that it will sell for \$2,000, or less for the distance. The tract is to be 14 feet with three foot embankment on either side, making a total road of 20 feet—the embankments being fit for travel in dry weather. The road is to have a 4x4x4 inch limestone foundation, set on edge, eight inches deep, four inches napped rock, to pass through a 1 1/2 inch ring and two inches of gravel, a total of 18 inches and a first-class specification. Bridges are not included as a rule, culverts are sometimes. A half mile of another road is being built for \$400—metal right at hand. Neither of these roads are hardly fair averages. Taking our county and the conditions about \$1,500 to \$1,400 per mile is a fair estimate. We have one and one half miles of one road that has 14 single span bridges. The embankments of these were put in by the "perch" and the contractor, of course, put in all that he possibly could find room for, and while it was hard on the treasury, now that they are

paid for, nobody "kicks" because the work is first-class. These bridges cost (say) \$500 each; while the road cost (say) \$1,500. This is an extreme case. As already stated it all depends on conditions. Our people know nothing, experimentally, of tollgates, and of course they do not appreciate their great system of free, first-class roads as they would under your conditions. I hope that I have served you. Very respectfully,

FLETCHER L. DAY.

SENATOR HILL EXPRESSES HIS OPINION.

"Yes; I have carefully perused Senator Sherman's Zanesville speech on silver. The implication startled me that there are in a prosperous state like Ohio Republican voters who wish to degrade our standard, repudiate one half our public debt by paper debits in paper money to pay. I have not met such voters in New York. It is difficult for me to understand that a majority in any American state or in any American Congress will vote to create

A NEW DOLLAR.

Merely to order that thereby debtors may evade the payment of one half, or one quarter, or any percentage of what they owe and have promised. That would be more and more indefensible than the creation in 1862 by Senator Sherman's party of the full legal tender greenback dollar. Then the country was in the agony of civil war, but now there is no such war.

"Until I read the latest legal tender decision in 1882 by a Republican Supreme Court, in *Julian's case*, I did not think that our highest judicial tribunal could tolerate such repudiation of private contracts by a degradation of our legal tender. It had not been attempted in our history until 1862. Whether our standard dollar was silver or gold, it was from 1782 to 1862 an honest standard. During the seven years nobody loaning dollars felt it necessary in note or bond, as now, to describe the dollars of payment as 'gold dollars' of present weight and fineness. Not till 1862 did Congress begin to force the circulation of degraded dollars by impairing to them a full legal tender faculty.

"The failure of Congress in 1834 to adopt the European international coinage ratio of 15 to 1.

UNDERPAID SILVER.

And expelled it, so that in order to keep in the country minor silver the law of 1834 authorized the coinage of small undervalued silver pieces, but they were not a full tender. That Senator Sherman describes as proper and true bimetalism. I deny it. It was compulsory Treasury silver, purchasing and coining, like the Bland-Allison statute of 1878, and his own statute of 1890, which differed in no substantial respect from the law of 1834, excepting that those of 1878 and 1890 coined dollars, not minor silver, as did 1834, and made them full legal tender.

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PROLOGUE KENTUCKY EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

BE HELD AT LEXINGTON.

MONDAY, JULY 1—AFTERNOON, 2 P. M.

Address of Welcome, On Behalf of School, Pres. J. K. Patterson, On Behalf of City, Mayor H. T. Duncan, On Behalf of County, Supt. M. A. Cassidy.

Response, Mr. Henry Rhoads, Supt. J. W. Rawlings, R. H. Carothers.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Address. Is Teaching a Profession? T. C. Cherry, Bowling Green, Ky.

Discussion. R. N. Roark, J. W. Gaines, Z. H. Shultz, W. W. Lewis.

Address. The Teacher's Character and Reputation, W. C. Warfield, Covington.

Discussion. James McGinniss, James C. Rile, John C. Porter, E. L. Stephens.

Address. A Plan for an Educational Revival, E. W. Weaver, Paris.

Discussion. Aaron Grady, M. A. Cassidy, J. W. Rawlings.

EVENING, S. P. M.

Address. Secondary Schools for Rural Districts, C. H. Dietrich, Hopkinsville.

Discussion. R. L. Lancaster, M. R. Jones, W. H. Bartholomew, Ed Porter.

Address. Relations of College to Public School, Mrs. B. W. Vineyard, Nicholasville.

Discussion. Pres. J. K. Patterson, J. G. Crabbe, J. H. Fuqua.

Address. Woman as an Educator, Miss Maggie D. Williams, Huntington, Tenn.

Discussion. H. R. Blaisdell, Miss Christie Cain.

Address. Child story, J. M. N. Downs, Bellevue.

Discussion. Miss H. E. Brooks, A. C. Flesham, W. W. Lewis.

TUESDAY, JULY 2—MORNING, 9 A. M.

Opening exercises—Address. Some Defects in our Public School System, T. E. Clelland, Springfield.

Discussion. J. H. Woodward, John W. Maston, J. E. Haynes.

Address. Individuality in Class Teaching, Geo. O. McElroy, Paducah.

Discussion. A. L. Peterman, J. T. Gaines, J. D. Clark, A. C. Flesham.

SYMPOSIUM.

Language—A. In Primary Grades, Miss Ivanora Wilkerson, Winchester.

B. Grammar Grades, Miss Louisa A. Ward, Frankfort.

C. In High Schools, Miss Sallie May, Louisville.

D. In Country Schools, Miss Flora Bosworth, Carrollton.

Discussion. Edward Taylor, J. G. Crabbe, E. H. Mark, J. W. Marion, John Burke.

Address. How to Groom a School, G. Chittenden, Hanna, Lawson, Tenn.

Discussion. R. M. Mitchell, Patrick Henry, J. J.

THE CLIMAX.

WEDNESDAY, - - JUNE 19, 1895.

Notice of Change.

As the CLIMAX has changed ownership, all persons indebted to it by account are requested to settle at once. The old business must be adjusted, and that without delay.

—See Lyman Parrish's binder twice weekly.

—An eleven-pound boy arrived at the home of Mr. E. V. Elder, last Saturday.

—Clarence Williamson, son of Prof. C. P., graduated from Kentucky University, last Thursday.

—Union City is to have a new public school-house, the present one not being long to the county.

—See advertisement of special train to Exile Springs for benefit of the Christian and Baptist churches of Nicholasville.

—Lewis Rector, noted horse thief, who was lodged in Jail here, last Thursday, has been taken to Laurel county for trial.

—Elder says if the numbers 9116 calling for the \$25 advertised to be given away, are not presented by June 25th he will donate the money to the Infirmary.

Sunday Morning and Evening.

Rev. Barrow, of Louisville, will preach at the First Presbyterian Church, Sunday morning and evening. The public invited.

Seriously Ill.

John Barnaby, Esq., one of Fayette county's most prominent farmers, is seriously sick at his home near Chillicothe. He was a teacher when Mr. T. S. Ellis this place, was a schoolboy.

Improving.

Hon. J. Speed Smith in writing from Rock Bridge Alum Springs, Va., to have CLIMAX sent him, mentions that he is improving in health and weight; also that he is pleasantly located.

Mill Extension.

A. J. Broadbent, Madison's former Assessor, has been running a corn mill at Union City, since January 1st. He is now arranging to add a saw mill. Considerable timber exists in that locality.

Storm.

The eastern half of Richmond had a heavy rain, accompanied by wind and hail, Saturday afternoon. It extended some miles into the country, knocking down wheat and whipping corn into shreds.

Free Lecture.

On Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian church in Richmond, Mrs. Bender, of Chicago, will deliver a free lecture, illustrated, Sunday, "Health and Care of the Body." Every mother and every daughter in all the land ought to hear this lecture.

Will Be a Candidate.

Ex-Sheriff J. W. Bates says when the proper time comes, a year or so from now, he will be a candidate for Sheriff. He thinks the conventions and elections now before us should be disposed of before springing new ones. He wishes the voters to hold their promises on those elections to come on in the distant future.

The Silver Question Settled.

On Tuesday night of last week, the people of Silver Creek listened to a debate on the silver question between U. S. Storekeeper A. T. Chenault, a free silver advocate, and Charlie Waller, an anti-free silverite. The debate consumed an hour or two, more or less. The judges decided in favor of Mr. Waller.

New Bridge.

Proprietor Pigg of the Richmond and Irvine pike is having a new bridge erected at Downing Creek, to take the place of the one recently washed out. The water was within two feet of the floor and extended from hill to hill, or was about two hundred yards wide. The deepest was probably twenty feet. The new bridge is better constructed than the old one.

To Wed.

Miss Venia Bond, daughter of James M. Bond, near Kingston, and a Mr. Nelson, of Paducah, are to be married on the 25th inst.

Miss Julia Pigg, of London, daughter Martin Pigg, formerly of this place, and Mr. Boering, son of the well-known mail contractor and capitalist, Vincent Boering, will be married on the 19th.

Not a Jack's Beanstalk Story.

E. W. Wiggins planted eight acres of beans on the T. C. Bronston place, last week. They are the "great navy," and Mr. Wiggins estimates the yield at seventy bushels per acre. The price will probably be \$2 per bushel. This bean multiplies a thousand fold, so claimed. It is not well to count chickens before they hatch, as a rule, but beans are supposed to be an exception.

Officers Elected.

Dr. J. M. Poyntz was placed on the committee on Public Policy at the State meeting of the Medical Association at Harrodsburg last week.

President, Dr. J. A. Lewis, Georgetown; First Vice President, Dr. H. H. Grant, Louisville; Second Vice President, O. H. Crosh, M. D., Louisville; Secretary, Dr. Steele Bailey, Stanford; Chairman of Committee of Arrangements, Dr. R. C. McCord, Lebanon.

Next meeting will be held at Lebanon.

Married.

Mr. T. E. Dunnigan, of Richmond, and Miss Minnie Campbell, at Waddy, Shelby county on June 12th.

Mr. C. D. Munder, of Huntington W. Va., and Miss Ida Cobb, of Waco, Madison county, on Wednesday, June 12th, 1895. Rev. Jesse Caldwell officiated.

Mr. Arthur Terrill, of Terrill P. O., and Miss Nannie E. Settles, of Berea, at Alexander Todd's on Wednesday June 12th, 1895. Elder Boatman officiating. The couple eloped about a week before, but there was some delay. They are now at the Henderson House.

It Fooled Him.

A letter from Cyrus Shifflet, of Mexico, Mo., to THE CLIMAX encloses a copy of a small newspaper, yellowed apparently with age and bearing date of Jan. 4th, 1890. Mr. Shifflet says in a note:

"Enclosed you will find a relic—the oldest I guess you have in store. This paper was published at Kingston, Missouri, in 1890, and contains a notice of the death of George Washington."

Cyrus ought to know that Missouri at this time was not publishing papers to any alarming extent, especially around the village of Kingston. In fact, the paper in question is merely a fac simile of the Kingston, New York, Gazette, and is reproduced by a travelling troupe, the only change being a column occupied by the troupe's announcements of Humpty Dumpty etc. Cyrus, you are not a newspaper expert.

Acquitted.

Jack Ballew, colored, tried Monday on the charge of being accessory to the robbing of Waco mills, was released. Two others, Woodson Boynton and Tom Hackett, are in jail.

How Strange.

At Irvine, Friday, nobody said "let us walk down to the Springs." For time immemorial, Irvine people have delighted in showing visitors the famous old resort; and it was always a pleasant walk. The Springs management no longer allows the people of Irvine to quench their thirst at the spring of their ancestors. Nor were they invited to the opening ball. Friday night however they were invited, but with one accord assured us that they would not accept.

Died Suddenly.

George Phelps, Sr., died suddenly, Sunday night, at the residence of his son-in-law, Sam Phelps, Jr., aged probably 55 years. He was riding about Sunday, apparently in his usual health. He was a brother of Mrs. James Tribble, this place, Mrs. Wm. McCord and Samuel Phelps and the late John Phelps, this county, and Mrs. Perry Karr, Lexington. Until recently, he lived in Missouri, having removed from the Foxtown vicinity some years ago.

Talent and Reputation Recognized.

The Medical Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, the leading medical college of that city, has elected A. Wilkes Smith, M. D., D. D. S., of this place, a member of the Board of Censors, which is a co-operative board of the Board of Trustees. Only one censor can be taken from a State. This is certainly a high compliment, when the large number of prominent medical men in Kentucky is considered. The province of the Board of Censors is to advise with the Trustees concerning the curriculum and faculty.

The Camp Douglas Monument.

On the first page of to-day's CLIMAX appears the heroic poem written by Maj. Henry T. Stanton and read at the dedication of the Confederate monument on the site of Old Camp Douglas, May 30th. A considerable number of Madison county men were prisoners of war in that camp from 1863 to 1865, and they and their children will be particularly interested in the poem. More than that, Major Stanton's extreme illness, since the dedication, will lend additional interest here where he is so well known, he having read his famous "Moneyless Man" and other poems to appreciative audiences. His physicians say that he will recover.

Col. Wm. Harris Dies Suddenly.

On Monday, Col. Wm. Harris was busy on his farm, near Waco. His health was apparently good, and nothing unusual was noted at the time of his retiring for the night. At 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, he died.

Col. Harris was a native of the county, was probably 67 years old, and had all his life been a farmer on the eastern side of the county. He was never married. A noted peculiarity was his yellow overcoat that he invariably wore in cold weather. He never had but two overcoats, and the second was an exact duplicate of the first. Every man in the county and many in other counties will readily recall Col. Harris and his plumed overcoat. He was Colonel of the 25th Regiment, in old militia days; was a good citizen and an honest man. His grandfather was a pioneer. His mother was a Fowler.

Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs.
Annual meeting to be held at Madison Female Institute in Richmond, Thursday and Friday, June 20th and 21st, 1895.

Program:
June 20, 2:30 p. m.
Invocation—Miss Belle Bennett.
Address of Welcome—Mrs. R. R. Burnam.
Address of President—Mrs. Mary Gratz Morton.
Report of Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Florence Kelly Lockhart.
Report of Resolutions—Miss Carter.
Report of Treasurer—Miss Jeanie D. McKee.
Report of Auditor—Mrs. Jason Walker.
Report of Committee on Credentials.
Report of Committee on Program.

Report of the Clubs.
Five Minutes General Discussion—"What are the Greatest Needs of a Woman's Club?"
Five minutes Talk From Club Leader—Mrs. J. B. Castelman.
Adjournment.
8 p. m.
Music.
Address—Mrs. Hemeton.
Reception of Delegates.

June 21st, 9 a. m.
Report of Clubs Concluded.
Discussion of Preparations of Biennial.
Election of Officers.
Election of Delegates to Biennial.
New Business.
Paper—"Women as an Educational Power," Anna J. Hamilton.
Two Minutes Talk From Club Leader—Mrs. Frank Johnson.
Adjournment.

Bikes and Biking.
Dan Hemphill came near riding away with all the bicycle prizes at Lancaster and Harrodsburg on the 30th and 31st inst. He rode a 14-lb. Ramlar, and his winnings are valued at \$60. At Lancaster he won three races. In the five-mile handicap there were several entries, Hemphill and T. M. Shelton, Danville, were scratch men. The former won, with the latter second. Hemphill also carried off the prizes in the one-half and one-fourth mile dashes. At Harrodsburg, "our Dan" came under the wire first in the two-mile handicap, defeating "Uplike" of Lexington; The one-fourth mile dash was also won by Hemphill; Pearce, of Danville, second, time 1:04.

The two-mile race was an easy thing for Hemphill, Lovelorn, Lexington, second. Ten-mile handicap, Ware, Danville, first; (handicap, 1:20 yards). Hemphill, (scratch) second. In this race Hemphill overcame all of this tremendous handicap but 50 yards, time 20:14. The following is from the Louisville Times: Dan Hemphill is an old veteran among racing men. He began on an ordinary in 1890, and in two years, out of thirty starts came under the wire first twenty-three times and second twice. The races between him and Croniger, for the Kentucky championship, which Hemphill won, were the first seen in the State. He has an unpaid mile record of 2:20, the best in Kentucky. Hemphill has twenty-one gold medals, besides many other premiums—Nicholasville Journal.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Kentucky Division, I. A. W., took place at Mayville, Friday and Saturday. One hundred central Kentucky wheelmen left Lexington Thursday via Paris for Mayville. Fourteen races with prizes ranging from \$5 to \$50.

Several Richmond ladies have ordered wheels, and as soon as the factories can supply them, biking hereabouts will receive a renewed impetus.

When a cyclist says he rode from Richmond to Irvine in 2 hours and 10 minutes, suggest to him that his watch did the Joshua-sun act. A man who came from Winchester in 2:20, was even 3 hours going to Irvine. There are, you know, roads and roads.

He who throws glass on the streets is not a friend to the bicycle.

At Syracuse on Wednesday, Shaw, a Boston boy of 17 years, rode a two-mile handicap in 4:51. Also a half mile in 1:03.

The Barnes Mill pike is the smoothest in the county, thanks to Manager Perkins, and descending some heavy grades, is excellent for biking.

The editor of the CLIMAX was run into by the Richmond Ice Factory delivery wagon, yesterday morning, and his new Hartford bicycle smashed into a sort of excelsior that would make good wadding for a chair cushion. It was a rear end collision, as railroad men term it, and Manager Tevis of the Ice Co. explains that the 4,000 pounds of ice and a 2,400 pound wagon were unmanageable by reason of a defective brake. The cyclist thought the approaching wagon looked dangerous and turned into a cross street, not thinking the wagon would also turn in, but it swung suddenly round the corner and struck the rider before he was aware that the wagon had not gone straight ahead. The rider marvelously escaped with his life.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs.
Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, will arrive in this city on Wednesday morning en route to the Kentucky State Federation of Women's Clubs that will convene at Richmond, Ky., on June 20. During her stay she will be the guest of Mrs. Gilmer Adams, who will entertain her in a quiet way and give the local club women an opportunity of meeting her. Mrs. Henrotin is the most prominent club woman in America. Her mission to Louisville aside from attending the Richmond meeting is to confer with the Executive Committee of the General Federation and the local committee of this city to make arrangements for the biennial meeting of the general Federation of Clubs, that will take place here next May. Mrs. Philip N. Moore, of St. Louis, the Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. C. P. Barnes, of this city, the Recording Secretary of this great organization of clubs, and Mrs. L. C. French, of Knoxville, Tenn., will join the local committee in this conference. Mrs. French represents the branch of education in the departments of the General Federation. The departments being Literature, Social Economics, Philanthropy, Home Education, and Domestic Women. The fact that three Southern women are on the Executive Committee of the General Federation of Clubs is of great importance to Southern women.

At the State Federation there will be represented the various clubs of Louisville and the State which belong to the Federation. The Woman's Club will send Mrs. C. P. Barnes and Mrs. Gilmer Adams; the Girls' High School Alumnae, Mrs. Henry V. Scott and Miss Sara Webb; the Hampton College Club, Miss Annie Anale and Miss Mary Weller; the Fortnightly, Mrs. J. B. Lewis and Mrs. Cyrus Turner; Literary Club, Miss Josephine Danforth and Mrs. Frank Johnson; the Monday Afternoon Club, Mrs. Debusier Moxley and Mrs. Fenchase Samuel.

The delegates, with their friends, will leave for Richmond on Thursday morning in an observation car, and they will stop at Versailles and other points of interest in the Bluegrass region. Richmond is to be decorated, and the guests are to be treated royally.

The President of the State Federation is Mrs. Mary Gratz Morton, of Lexington, Ky.; Vice President, Mrs. Anna C. Bowser, of Louisville; Mrs. G. C. Lockhart, of Paris, Ky., Recording Secretary; Miss Josephine Carter, of Versailles, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Jennie D. McKee, of Covington, Ky., Treasurer; Mrs. Jason Walker, of Richmond, Auditor.—Courier-Journal.

C. U. Prizes and Points.
The awards of prizes at Central University were announced by the President of the faculty as follows:

The Bennett H. Young prize in physics, L. W. Dooley.
The Richard Hawes prize in Greek (divided), R. T. Benton and D. M. Walker.
The A. Wilkes Smith prize in physiology, W. C. Combs.
The James B. McCreary prize for the best essay in The Atlantic, J. H. Chandler.
The Society of the Sons of the American Revolution prize for the best essay on "The Causes of the Revolution," J. H. Chandler.
The L. G. Barbour prize in rhetoric, J. H. Chandler, Jr.
The Literary Societies' declaimer's prize for representatives of Freshmen or Sophomore class, J. Speed Smith.
The Chancellor's prize for the best speaker representative of the Junior class, J. B. Dooley.
The D. C. Collins prize for the student having the highest average in his studies, L. W. Dooley.
The degrees granted—C. F. Burnam, Richmond; L. S. Crow, Richmond; L. W. Dooley, Finchville, Summa cum laude; G. G. Shonover, W. M. Jackson, Richmond; W. W. Koney, Paris; G. B. Martin, Catlettsburg; D. M. Walker, Franklin, Magna cum laude; Miss O. Walker, Hankamack, Magna cum laude; W. T. Wilmore, Harrodsburg.

Bachelors of Letters—J. H. Chandler, Campbellsville, Magna cum laude, C. Daly, Mayville.

Master of Arts—Miss Ogilvie Walker, Department Diplomas—Miss K. R. Barlow, physiology, zoology and botany; Miss Julia Higgins, philosophy, Bible, physics and astronomy; R. J. Boatman, philosophy; J. M. Pearson, philosophy, Bible, physical astronomy, history, political economy, physiology and geology.

It was also announced that the Revs. W. E. Owsen, of Paducah, and W. H. Neal, of Natchez, Miss., had been granted the honorary degree of D. D., while the honorary LL. D. was granted to George B. Eastin, of Louisville.

Chancellor Blanton said that this had been the most prosperous college year he could remember and had been marked by an exceptionally successful commencement. He noted the fact that among the graduates was one, Miss Martha Walker, who enjoyed the double distinction of being the first girl to attain the M. A. degree at Central, and the first student to qualify for both the B. A. and M. A. in one year. The Chancellor also referred to two donations made the day before to the funds of the institution, one of \$10,000 and one of \$2,500, and made the usual announcement of the opening of the next academic year.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.
Powell & Turley, prompt and trustworthy.

The Ladies.
The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

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The people living on High Street are glad to welcome Mrs. Margaret Watts back to her home, which has been occupied by the Signa Nu fraternity since January.
Miss Annie McKee is home from school at Bardonia; Miss Nannie Hume of Waco, from Millersburg Female College; Miss Birdie Zaring from Daughters College, Harrodsburg; Miss Ella May Benton, of Kirksville, from Oxford, Ohio school; Miss Estelle Poyntz from Bardonia.

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Florida.
This letter must be short not because of material or lack of interest, but of time. We are all busy just now, preparing all of our crops for the rainy season, which will soon be here.
Strawberries are about gone and blackberries and huckleberries are taking their place. Last week at noon I went into the briars, thinking of a fine pie for dinner next day. I got the berries and more as many "chiggers" as would keep one awake for a week. That pie was too dear to be relished by one, at least.
I have seen Irish potatoes till I am sick. I have been in them for three weeks and not yet done. The average yield is twelve barrels for one. One grower reports thirty-four, another fifty-two from two barrels. Both are exceptional yields. The price has ranged all the way from nothing to nothing and a half, or to be exact, from \$10 to \$25 per barrel, from which the freight and commission are to be deducted. This year has seen the largest acreage ever planted in Florida.
The potato must be dug when the top dies and before the ground gets wet, else it rots. The sun is so hot as to steam them, if the ground is wet; and to cause them to blister and rot exposed to its rays. The sand will burn the hand at noon, and a piece of iron laid in the sun cannot be held in the hand.
Yet we do not seem to have heat. The sun or land breeze is always blowing. Sometimes it is soft, at others almost a gale.
The water for use is gotten from wells. These vary from twelve to twenty or even thirty feet. We have soft water, of about sixty to seventy degrees. This is a wise provision of Nature, since the climate calls for large amounts of water generally taken when the body is very warm.
We have artesian wells in Tampa and other places, but I have no definite facts concerning them. All wells are curbed with pine lumber and nearly all, except driven wells, have the iron bucket and pulley. Wells get low in May, but soon fill up when the wet season begins.

The State Board of Health give the following for March:
Population, 301,422.
Births, 540.
Marriages, 500.
Deaths, white, 189; colored, 125; total, 314.
Deaths over 70 years of age, 77.
Deaths by violence, 11.
Deaths, premature and still-born, 14.
Deaths under one year, 41.
Deaths from other causes, 169.
The Cotton State and International Exposition at Atlanta is assuming gigantic proportions. Though not a part of this State, Florida is a part of it. I append a bit of information relative to it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
* NOTICE *
MADISON CIRCUIT COURT.
A. Tribble's Executors vs. A. Tribble's Devises, &c.
Under a judgment of the Madison Circuit Court, in the above case, at its April term, 1895, all persons having claims or debts of any character or description, against the estate of A. Tribble, deceased, are required to prove and verify the same, as required by law, and present them for payment to, and payment demanded of, A. Tribble's Executors not later than July 1, 1895. On failure to do so all debts or claims of all and every person or persons or their executors, administrators or guardians, &c., are adjudged by the Court forever barred against his estate, and his executors are forever relieved of all liability for said debts or claims, or any part thereof.
A. TRIBBLE, DECEASED.
Executors of A. Tribble, deceased.

GRANDEST EXCURSION
OF THE SEASON TO
ESTILL SPRINGS,
FRIDAY, JUNE 29, '95.
For the benefit of the Baptist and Christian Churches of Nicholasville, Ky.
Special train over the R. N. I. & B. R. from Versailles to Irvine and return, stopping at all stations between Versailles and Richmond for passengers. This lovely summer resort is now open and running in full blast. The beautiful grounds have been tendered the excursionists and offer just the place for a delightful picnic. A first class orchestra will furnish music for the occasion. Take your lunch and spend a pleasant day in the mountains. These do not care to take a lunch can secure a splendid dinner at the Springs Hotel.
Round trip one dollar. Tickets can be purchased on the train.
Train leaves Richmond at 8:45.
G. W. LINE,
G. N. MILES, Managers.

5 feet wide, 356 feet long and 90 feet high. Machinery, 118x500 feet and 60 feet high. Minerals and Forestry, 110x350 feet and 50 feet to center of dome. Agriculture, 150x204 feet, 110 to center of dome. Electricity, 85x282, with dome 100 feet. Negro Building, 112x278x70 feet. Transportation, 150x450 feet, 68 feet high, with two end galleries 48x117 feet. Fine Arts, 100x245 feet, 50 feet high. Woman's Building, 150x128 and 90 feet. Administration Building, 440x50 feet, three stories high. More of the Exposition again.
This from Orlando is good for the State at large.
Orlando.—Peaches in this section promise to be a month later in ripening than usual, and the crop, as a whole, will be light. Mr. Van Houten will have a fair yield. Most of his trees have made a fine growth, and are fruiting satisfactorily. The Peento and other very early varieties will give a very light yield, owing to the frost, which took the early blossoms.
Grapes are doing remarkably well, and are fruiting freely. In all of the vineyards that have been well cared for, the vines are carrying a large load of fruit. Even the neglected vines are doing well and will give about the average amount of fruit. The Niagara Company's vines are looking remarkably well, and are fruiting abundantly. In no former year has the crop been so heavy. This company has about one hundred and sixty acres of solid vineyard. Manager King is making preparations to handle the fruit more economically and more expeditiously than heretofore. His packing-houses are fitted up for convenience in handling, and a few weeks more will see scores of pickers and packers at work. His tramroad from the packing-house to the railroad connects in its car, and he will be able to get his fruit into cars on the railroad without any unnecessary delay, and with no handling, save from the train to the express cars. The business on this extensive plantation has been thoroughly systematized, with a view to reducing labor and facilitating work when the harvest season is on. The grapes are now well grown, and two to four weeks more will see lively work in picking, sorting, packing, and shipping.

—Have a magnificent full figure, life size portrait in water colors made of your little girl. They are exquisite. Call on Mr. Hutchings.
—Lyman Parrish will sell binder twice at 6 1/2 cts.
—We are pleased to announce again the return to our city of Mr. T. H. Hutchings and wife, artists. Mr. Hutchings, it will be remembered, was here some three years ago, and among the thirty or forty fine portraits made by him then were the faces of some of our most influential citizens. Mr. Hutchings is an artist of considerable reputation, and his work shows high artistic taste. The studio at Mrs. Hutchings' is open to the public, and any one can see the work made.

—See Lyman Parrish if you want binder twice at 6 1/2 cts.
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

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Misses Mayne Hume and Hallie Tudor, of Irvine, were in the city shopping Friday and Saturday.
Miss Bessie Dobbs, guest of the Misses Crow during commencement, returned to her West Virginia home, last Tuesday.
Miss Kate Payne, of Fayette county, a former teacher in M. F. L., has been the guest of Mrs. J. D. Clark for the past week.

Dr. and Mrs. Holton left yesterday, for Newport, Rhode Island, to be present at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Homoeopathy.
Misses Pattie and Ella Prewitt, who visited Miss Emily Chenault during commencement, returned to their home near Mt. Sterling, Saturday.
Mrs. S. J. Hise, near Hagan's Mill, gave her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Hise, a surprise dinner, last Thursday, that day being the latter's birthday.
Prof. C. P. Williams, of Atlanta, is spending a few days here, this being his former home. He wears a decidedly prosperous, healthy and happy look.
The people living on High Street are glad to welcome Mrs. Margaret Watts back to her home, which has been occupied by the Signa Nu fraternity since January.
Miss Annie McKee is home from school at Bardonia; Miss Nannie Hume of Waco, from Millersburg Female College; Miss Birdie Zaring from Daughters College, Harrodsburg; Miss Ella May Benton, of Kirksville, from Oxford, Ohio school; Miss Estelle Poyntz from Bardonia.

Mrs. David Chenault gave an entertainment on Saturday evening in honor of her visitor, Miss Elmore, of Harrodsburg. Those present were Misses Nuckles, Esther Burnam, Porlin, Kate Vaughn, Emily Chenault, Fannie Filmore, Marie Harber, Annie B. Harber, and Messrs. Clarence Woods, Boatman, Cabel Chenault, Curtis Burnam, J. H. Chandler, Charles Daly, James Crutcher, George Pickett.
Dr. J. M. Poyntz returned from the meeting of the Kentucky State Medical Association at Harrodsburg and reports that the meeting was a success. The papers were full of interest to the medical profession; many valuable hints and much that was practical was absorbed. The hospitality of the people and the charm society contributed to make it the most pleasant of all the meetings of the association. He was so royally entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brooks (Annie Grimes, formerly teacher in M. F. L.) that he wishes his span of life may be lengthened so he may have the pleasure of attending another meeting in the grand old town.

Florida.
This letter must be short not because of material or lack of interest, but of time. We are all busy just now, preparing all of our crops for the rainy season, which will soon be here.
Strawberries are about gone and blackberries and huckleberries are taking their place. Last week at noon I went into the briars, thinking of a fine pie for dinner next day. I got the berries and more as many "chiggers" as would keep one awake for a week. That pie was too dear to be relished by one, at least.
I have seen Irish potatoes till I am sick. I have been in them for three weeks and not yet done. The average yield is twelve barrels for one. One grower reports thirty-four, another fifty-two from two barrels. Both are exceptional yields. The price has ranged all the way from nothing to nothing and a half, or to be exact, from \$10 to \$25 per barrel, from which the freight and commission are to be deducted. This year has seen the largest acreage ever planted in Florida.
The potato must be dug when the top dies and before the ground gets wet, else it rots. The sun is so hot as to steam them, if the ground is wet; and to cause them to blister and rot exposed to its rays. The sand will burn the hand at noon, and a piece of iron laid in the sun cannot be held in the hand.
Yet we do not seem to have heat. The sun or land breeze is always blowing. Sometimes it is soft, at others almost a gale.
The water for use is gotten from wells. These vary from twelve to twenty or even thirty feet. We have soft water, of about sixty to

